GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5443
ANSWERED ON:06.04.2017
Impact of Swachh Bharat Mission
Panda Shri Baijayant "Jay"

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the impact of the Swachh Bharat Mission along with the funds allocated and utilized for the same during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of any assessment survey carried out to measure the impact of the Mission since its launch;

(c) whether the construction of toilets have decreased open defecation and if so, the details thereof along with State/UTwise details regarding the construction and usage of toilets; and

(d) whether the Government has considered focusing on behavioural changes rather than increasing access to toilets and if so, the details thereof and if not, the alternative steps taken by the Government to eliminate open defecation?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM(G)) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Against the expected outcome of 50 lakh individual latrines for the year 2014-15, 58,54,987 latrines were constructed, which is an achievement of 117% of the target. During 2015-16, 127.41 lakh toilets were constructed against expected outcome of 120.00 lakh. For the year 2016-17, against the expected outcome of 1.5 crore individual latrines, 2,04,00,481 individual latrines (136%) have been constructed as on 03-04-2017. Sanitation Coverage, which was 42.01% on 2.10.2014, has increased to 63.02% on 03-04-2017. A total of 1,86,747 Villages, 87,183 Gram Panchayats, 1,283 Blocks and 129 District have declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 03-04-2017. In addition, 3 States namely Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala have also been declared ODF.

SBM(G) is demand driven scheme, hence State-wise funds are not allocated. However, State/UT-wise central share released and utilized under SBM(G) during last 3 years is at Annexure-1.

(b) The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has conducted rapid Survey on Swachh Bharat Mission and published Swachchata Status Report 2016. Main findings of the Report in respect of rural area is as under :-

â€¢ 45.30% Households have sanitary toilets
â€¢ 47.9% persons using households/community toilets
â€¢ 87.9% rural households having access to water for use in toilets.
â€¢ Open Defecation was reported by 63.8% villages
â€¢ Out of the 3788 villages, 13.1% villages found to have community toilets
â€¢ 1.7% villages were found to be having community toilets but not using them.
â€¢ 36.7% villages had Pakki Nali and 19.0% villages had Kachchi Nali, 44.4% villages had no drainage arrangement.
â€¢ 1.7% of the rural households had access to latrines but were not using them(Source NSSO2012 Survey Report)

(c) Percentage households Defecating in Open, which was 57.99% as on 2.10.2014, has decreased to 36.98% as on 03-04-2017. State/UT-wise, number of Individual household latrines (IHHLs) constructed since 2.10.2014 to 03.4.2017 is at Annexure-2. As per Swachhata Status Report 2016, published by National Sample Survey Office, in rural India, of the households having sanitary toilet, 95.6% were found to be used.

(d) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000 to construct toilets. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is also laying more focus on behaviour change and usage of toilets. The focus on capacity building has been increased, since there is a need to improve skills, especially those pertaining to community processes and triggering for collective behaviour change.